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struggle. They call attention to the fact, for example, that no event in recent years has done more to solidify the ranks of the American workers than the trial of Haywood.

Whether these explanations fully cover the case is perhaps somewhat doubtful. There is no doubt, however, as to the main fact. Socialism is of course in some countries still in the propagandist stage and is likely so to remain for a considerable time. But on the Continent mere agitation is passing. "Revisionism is dead. The class struggle today is a fact and not a theory; a battle and not a book." This, declares one of the leading and ablest American socialists, is the one idea that he brought away from the Stuttgart congress.

J. C. KENNEDY

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## TAXATION IN MISSOURI

Tax reform is making progress in Missouri; a joint and concurrent legislative resolution to amend the state constitution submits to popular vote in November, 1908, the following proposed amendment:

1. The general assembly shall separate the sources of state and local (that is, county, school, and municipal) revenue and establish local option for the counties and municipalities of the state in the selection of the subject of taxation.

2. The separation of the sources of state and local revenues, and the establishment of local option and home rule in taxation, shall be effected by the discontinuance of the levy of a general property tax upon the real and personal property of the state, . . . and the revenues required for state purposes shall thereafter be secured either by the exercise by the general assembly of its power of taxation upon the subjects of taxation other than by the general property tax upon the real and personal property of the state. . . .

3. . . . The counties and cities of the state may subject to taxation for local purposes the real and personal property within their jurisdiction, and may exempt any class of property within such jurisdiction from taxation, either wholly or by reduction of the rate of taxation thereon; Provided, that any taxation or exemption in any county or city shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects within such territory. . . .

6. The separation of the sources of state and local revenues and the establishment of local option as herein provided, shall not be construed as impairing the authority of the general assembly to levy any tax upon the

special subjects of taxation other than the general property tax upon real and personal property, and the general assembly, in selecting any special subject of state taxation, may exempt the same from any form of local taxation, and may, in its discretion, appropriate the proceeds of such tax to state purposes, or may apportion the same to the counties of the state. . . .

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